

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS TO MILITARY VOTERS BILL AGREED TO AS RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Soldiers Non-Resident Of Dominion But Canadian By Birth Shall Vote In Constituency In Which They Last Lived—Scrutineers Of Both Parties Shall Be Represented At Taking Of Votes.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—When the military voters' bill was taken up in committee Mr. Carvell argued that twenty-eight days was too long a time in which to take the vote of the soldiers. He believed that six weeks after the election would still be in doubt. The lapse of a month between nomination and polling was unnecessary. The votes taken in Great Britain would go to London, and those in France would go to Paris, and as there were plenty of trains and the distances were not great, less time would be necessary. This clause was allowed to stand over until other sections of the bill dealing with the same subject came under consideration.

Classification of Votes
A long debate ensued as to the classification of the votes. For instance, if opposition and government votes were polled there would arise difficulty in some constituencies. A. K. McLean pointed out, where there might be two Conservative candidates, and he asked what the government would do in such a case. That there could be only one official government candidate.

Several members suggested that the result would be that many votes would be lost.
"What about win-the-war candidates?" asked Mr. Sinclair, and suggested that it was possible both the prime minister and leader of the opposition would claim the name.
Sir Robert Borden explained that opposition votes could not be allocated unless he received the endorsement of the leader of the opposition.

New Policy
E. M. MacDonald remarked that this was introducing a new policy in Canadian politics, that the leader of a party must endorse a candidate.

For Fight on Old Lines
Colonel John A. Currie declared emphatically that he did not want to see the words "government" or "opposition" on the ballot paper at all. They did not know whether on the day of the election the government would be a government which anyone in the house would want to support. They all saw every morning that they were going to have a new government or that one was being formed. "We are getting tired of this," he said. "One gentleman has been busy for two months making a government and I don't believe there is a soldier in the trenches who would support any government that gentleman would name. I refer to Sir Clifford Sifton. Sir Clifford Sifton figured in the courts last year. As a middleman he squeezed about a million francs out of the

French government and the French people for whom our soldiers have gone to fight."

Colonel Currie concluded by saying that there were two political parties in the country. He was a Conservative and made no bones about it. He believed the Conservative party was the party that would win the war. He did not want all these union, national or fusion governments. He was a Tory and the men on the other side of the house were Grits and that was all there was about it. They understood each other and it was better to fight it out on these lines.

A Horse Trade
W. E. Knowles of Moose Jaw said, amidst much laughter, that in justice to Sir Clifford it should be remembered that the money was made out of the French government in a horse trade. Sir Clifford Sifton must be judged as we judge any other man who desires to make money as a horse trader.

Hon. William Pugsley agreed that it would be better to have the names of the candidates on the ballots.
The three chief amendments to the military voters' bill agreed to as a result of the conference today and given notice of in the house tonight by the minister of justice, provide:

(1)—In case of a soldier who is a non-resident of the Dominion but a Canadian by birth, he should vote in the constituency in which he lived when last in Canada.
(2)—That the bags in which the votes polled in France are deposited shall be locked in England and not unlocked until they are returned to have the votes counted, the ballots to be placed in the bags through a slit.
(3)—That scrutineers representing both parties shall be in attendance whenever a vote is taken in France.

Several minor amendments were adopted.

KERENSKY SAYS GOVT. IS IN FAVOR OF CONFERENCE
(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—Premier Kerensky in a statement to the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' deputies concerning the forthcoming Socialist conference at Stockholm, says it is a party and not a government affair, but that the provisional government of Russia is endeavoring to aid in bringing about the conference and the participation of Socialists in it.

Home Town Will Honor V.C. Hero



MAJOR T. P. MACDOWELL, V.C., D.S.O., who will be tendered a reception by the Township of Augusta, Ontario, in which is the Hamlet of Maitland, where he was born and where his mother has just welcomed him back home.

MINISTER SUBMITS TO HOUSE LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS OF C.N.R.; MACKENZIE, MANN & CO. LARGEST

(Continued from Page One)

certain officers and employees of long standing, 1,600,000 was deposited with the province of British Columbia and the balance, \$4,014,000, was held by Mackenzie and Mann and Company, Ltd., pending completion of financial arrangements for distribution amongst Mackenzie and Mann and Company, Ltd., Liskard Brothers, London, and the British Empire Trust Company, Ltd.

The minister of finance added that the list of shareholders presented to the house was on June 30 last, but there had been no changes since, nor had there been any for a year before. Messrs. George, Christie and Richard had no interest in the charges with which they were credited. These had simply been transferred to them to qualify them as directors of the company. E. R. Wood had also written today that apart from the qualification share he had no interest, direct or indirect, in the Canadian Northern Railway.

Mackenzie and Mann Proprietors
In reply to Mr. Pugsley the minister of finance said he understood that Mackenzie and Mann were the pro-

LEYLAND LINER DEVONIAN, SUNK

Boston Offices of Steamship Company Have No Word As to People Aboard.

Boston, Aug. 23.—The Leyland liner Devonian, which left an Atlantic port on July 28, has been sunk, presumably by a German submarine. Officers of the line today confirmed the report that the vessel was lost, but stated that they had received no word as to the safety of the crew.

1,000 RETURNING
HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 23.—It is expected that tomorrow morning more than 1,000 returned soldiers and officers will land at Halifax. They come from France and England, and will include wounded who did not require to travel by hospital ship and a considerable number of surplus officers who for some time have been in London. They will be in charge of Lieut. Colonel Armstrong.

MESSAGE TO KING FERDINAND
LONDON, Aug. 23.—King George has sent a telegram to King Ferdinand of Roumania expressing admiration for the resistance the Roumanians and Russians are offering to the enemy, and expressing confidence that the efforts will not go unrewarded.

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pretors of the Mackenzie & Mann Co., Ltd., but this had no bearing on the question before the house. It was not even relevant to know the names of the shareholders, but in view of the discussion in the house he had secured this information.

Mr. Pugsley thought that if it was of any importance to know who the shareholders of the Canadian Northern were, it was also important to know who the shareholders of Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Ltd., were. It was also important to know who the shareholders were.

Sir Thomas White replied that as to the \$1,000,000 held by Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Ltd., that stock was with other assets, pledged to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. However, that information was not relevant to the question before the house. The real question was should the government by the stock, and it was for the arbitrators to know the value of the stock.

Mr. Pugsley suggested that the stock intrinsically was worth the value of waste paper.

Construction Credit
The amount of credit in respect to construction of branch lines in Saskatchewan was valued to be \$1,202,825, said the minister. The extensions included the lines from Gravelburg westward, Vonda, northwesterly, and Bengough, westerly.

The reason why these lines had not been proceeded with, he explained, was that it had been impossible to obtain rail except in very limited quantities. For this reason the company after the outbreak of the war to defer as possible further branch lines until normal conditions were resumed.

Mr. Pugsley asked the minister if he had obtained any information as to the value of the land grants. He also wanted to know if the land holdings of the company in Ontario and Quebec were included in the stock transactions.

Sir Thomas White replied that the Ontario and Quebec lands were not pledged as security for stock. He added that judging from the record of sales the agricultural lands of the company are worth about \$15 per acre.

Growing Disaffection
Mr. Pugsley claimed that there was a growing disaffection in regard to this bill which the government could not longer ignore. These expressions of disaffection were to be heard in all the great financial centres. The legislative, he said, would probably cost the country more than sixty million dollars. When arbitration proceedings are commenced the minister of finance will have nothing to write to put before the arbitrators to demonstrate that the C. N. R. is unable to longer carry a business. The company, however, would submit a financial statement to show that it was still able to get along. This, he said, was not the time to pour out millions to Mackenzie Mann. He predicted that there would be a great storm that would sweep the country over this matter before long.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, referring to the lands said there was a tremendous equity in them amounting, probably, to several million dollars. Their value had steadily increased during the past three years and they are now selling at an average of about \$16 per acre. He went on to argue that the government is put in a stronger position by taking over the stock rather than the physical assets of the C. N. R. system.

Montreal Against
Mr. Meighen went on to say that he knew of only one city where there is agitation in regard to the proposals contained in the legislation before the house.

Hon. George Graham then quoted a statement which appeared in the Montreal Gazette today, signed by a number of men prominent in the financial world, in which exception was taken to the government's proposal to take over the C. N. R. in the manner proposed. He said that these men usually look with pleasure upon the acts of the present administration, but they appeared to be wavering now. They were opposed to taking over the C. N. R. and also the manner in which it is proposed to secure possession of the stock.

COLLECTIVE REPLY ENTENTE ALLIES

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
PARIS, Aug. 23.—France probably will not answer the pope's peace note individually, since it has no representative at the Vatican, but Great Britain doubtless will tender a collective reply in the name of the entente. The French government's views on the note, therefore, are unobtainable officially.

FOOD CONTROL IN NEWFOUNDLAND

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 23.—A food control board for this colony was appointed today to cooperate with similar agencies in the United States and Canada, under an act passed by the recent session of the legislature. Hon. P. T. McGrath, president of the executive council, is chairman of the board, and with him are Henry Lemm, deputy minister of customs, and George Grimes, member of the assembly.

True Politicians
"Does your wife listen to your advice?"
"Listen? Of course she does. My wife is very polite."—Boston Transcript.

THE NEW CUT RATE SHOE STORE

Seems like an old established firm now by the business they are doing. Their efforts in securing reasonable priced Footwear for the public apparently have been crowned with success.

Extra special in Ladies' Fancy Top High Cut Laced or Button Boots, patent or vici kid; all sizes; worth \$6.00 to \$7.00. **\$3.49**
Cut Rate

Child's 8 to 10 1/2 Patent Button, Black Cloth Top, and Infants' 5 to 7 1/2 Patent, Dongola or Gun Metal Laced or Button Boots, worth \$1.69 \$2.25 and \$2.50. Cut Rate

EXTRA SPECIALS ON IN ALL DEPARTMENTS INCLUDING SPECIALS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' FOOTWEAR.



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Shipments of SHOES arriving weekly going in Sale at Special Prices

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STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

Take 25,000 Prisoners in 3 Days; General Maurice Reviews Events

Is Confident That Before End of Month Entente Allies Will Have Equalled Month's Record of Foe On Eastern Front.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

London, Aug. 23.—"In the past three days the entente allies on the western front have taken 25,000 prisoners and since July 31 they have taken 32,600 prisoners," said Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of the war intelligence office, in his weekly talk today with the Associated Press. "I am confident," he added, "that before the end of August we will have topped the figure of forty thousand which the Germans claim to have taken in a month on the Russian front, although their total undoubtedly is composed by at least half of mere stragglers from the mutinous and disorganized Russian units."

Russians Not Hopeless
"The temporary disorganization of the Russian front has not been as serious in effect as the entente allies had feared and as the Germans had hoped. A German break through in Moldavia and in South Galicia would have had serious results for it would have involved certain strategic requirements on other parts of the line, but that

Germans made no progress here and the Russians are fighting well."

"The Germans now have begun offensive on the Riga front but the operation has only just started and thus far has accomplished nothing. Summing up the whole operations on the Russian front since the Russian retirement began, it may be said that the Germans achieved only small success and there are no indications at present of big adverse developments."

"In Midst of a Battle"
Discussing the situation on the British front in France and Belgium, General Maurice said:—

"We still are in the midst of a battle. Battles nowadays last two or three months instead of a day or two, as in the old times. Trying to predict the results from the achievements thus far is like judging the battle of Waterloo from the situation that existed at 10 o'clock in the morning. When we get to four o'clock in the afternoon we can probably say whether we are likely to obtain a decisive victory."

PIVOTAL POINT IS HON. J. A. CALDER

Comment By The Ottawa Morning Citizen On The Political Situation.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—The Morning Citizen says: "The political situation shows no material change. Developments are being awaited from the west, whether have gone Mr. Calder, Mr. Sifton, Mr. Crear and Mr. Wood. Their answers to the proposals of the union government are provided at the end of the week. There is reason to believe that the pivotal point is Mr. Calder. If he will come with organizing genius, the proposal will get a big impetus and it will be an encouragement to others to follow. The advocates of union are very optimistic and expect that before many days Mr. Crear, Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. J. A. Calder will consent to join the ministry."

"John M. Godfrey, Ontario Liberal, left for Toronto last night, expressing entire satisfaction with the outlook."

SWISS-GERMAN ECONOMICS
Paris, Aug. 23.—A wireless dispatch from Zurich says a new economic convention between Switzerland and Germany has been concluded and was signed Monday evening at Berne.

FOOD CONTROL IN NEWFOUNDLAND

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 23.—A food control board for this colony was appointed today to cooperate with similar agencies in the United States and Canada, under an act passed by the recent session of the legislature. Hon. P. T. McGrath, president of the executive council, is chairman of the board, and with him are Henry Lemm, deputy minister of customs, and George Grimes, member of the assembly.

True Politicians
"Does your wife listen to your advice?"
"Listen? Of course she does. My wife is very polite."—Boston Transcript.

SLIGHT HALT IN UPWARD TREND OF FOOD PRICES

Comparison Of Wholesale And Retail Prices For June And July.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—A slight halt in the upward trend of food prices is recorded by the labor department as having taken place in July.

The department's index number of wholesale prices for the month was practically unchanged from that for June and the weekly budget of food retail prices at the middle of the month was lower at \$11.62 as compared with \$11.89 for June. Retail prices for potatoes were lower, but there were also decreases in eggs, butter, cheese, bread and flour, although eggs later began to rise. Coal averaged slightly lower, but wood was upwards. Some advances in rent also occurred.

MAY BE POSTPONED

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 23.—It is generally believed here that a postponement for some time of the international Socialist conference at Stockholm will be necessary in view of the meeting of the entente allied Socialists in London. No premises have yet been booked for the proceedings of the Socialist conference here.

Ocular Proof

Bald Customer: Can you recommend this hair restorer?
Hairdresser: Very highly, sir. Look at the head of hair I've got; and now (removing wig) see what I looked like before I used it.

Speaks Scotch at Trochu.
At Stirling fair the following dialogue took place between a stranger and an exhibitor:
"Those are fine birds. Where do you live?"
"I came from Trochu. They call it a French settlement but it is not."
"You speak pretty good English."
"I speak pretty good Scotch."

Sixty-Three Years With One Concern

U. S. PUTS EMBARGO ON SULPHUR EXPORTS.
Washington, Aug. 23.—An embargo has been placed on exports of sulphur to Canada in order to carry to supply for war needs of the United States may not be unduly depleted. Canadian wood pulp mills for three-fourth of the news print paper used in the United States will be seriously affected.

Edmonton's Summer Resort NORTH COOKING LAKE.

When at the Lake Call at CHRIS SACK'S PLACE
For Your Accommodation Rooms, Meals, Boats, Bathing Suits, etc. at reasonable prices. Ice Cream Parlor, Restaurant, Open day and night. Private boxes, Pool table. A full line of goods carried to supply every demand of the camper.
Cooking Lake Row Boat Co., Limited.
CHRIS SACK, Manager.



\$25.00 FOR \$21.50
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
OF every \$25.00 you lend to the Government you will get a certificate entitling you to \$25.00 at the end of 3 years.
You will be registered at Ottawa, in your own name, and the certificate is valid to anyone else. If lost or stolen, it is void to anyone else. If you should need your money, you may get it at any time.
CERTIFICATES are issued in denominations of \$25, \$50, and \$100, selling at \$21.50, \$43 and \$86 respectively. Individual purchases limited to \$1,000.
Absolute security. Excellent interest return.
ON SALE AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE
"MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT"
SALES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.

Help Canada Maintain Her Financial Freedom!

Do Your Share towards Financing the War with Canadian Savings Rather than with Outside Capital.

THE problem of meeting the enormous cost of this war is two-fold. Not only must Canada get the money—most of it, of course, as loans—but she must get as much of it as possible here in Canada.

We can carry the war-debt if the bulk of the interest goes to Canadians, and so is used again in the country's development. But it will be a serious matter for us if a large proportion of the interest has to be sent outside the Dominion.

For the sake of our own and our children's future this drain on our resources must be avoided! Canada's financial freedom can and must be maintained! An average saving of 15 cents a day, invested by each man, woman and child in Canada in War Savings Certificates, would enable us to carry the whole cost of the war. To approach this average, hard work, thrift, self-denial and sacrifice are required of every citizen.

For each \$21.50 you lend the Government now, you will receive \$25.00 in three years—or you can get your money back at any time. Certificates are issued in denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, and may be purchased at any Bank or Money Order Post Office.

The National Service Board of Canada, OTTAWA.

PRESERVATION OF VEGETABLES IS DISCUSSED

**Meeting Of Gardeners Hears
Potato Evaporating Plant Is
To Be Established.**

From 50 to 60 enthusiastic amateur gardeners, with a fair sprinkling of professionals as well, gathered in the Civic chamber Thursday evening to discuss methods and suggestions for the storage and preservation of the surplus vegetables and garden prod-

acts which have resulted from the vacant lots cultivation campaign. The growers are urged to produce as much as possible, last spring. There were representatives of the Horticultural society, of the Vacant Lots Garden club, and of the great unattached mass of gardeners who are threatened with an embarrassment of riches in potatoes, beans, carrots, beans, peas and other vegetables, and are eager to know the ways and means of preserving it for future use.

R. B. Hunter Presided

R. B. Hunter occupied the chair and outlined the object of the meet-

ing. George Harcourt, of the university, who is president of the Vacant Lots Garden club, gave an interesting talk on canning, including a detailed description of the cold pack method, which was listened to with great attention by the women present. A number of questions were asked and there was a general exchange of experience in this line of domestic econ-

A. S. Duclos, manager of the Edmonton Cold Storage Co., spoke with regard to that particular method of preserving foodstuffs.

Evaporating Potatoes.

J. J. Murray devoted himself especially to a plan for evaporating potatoes, whereby our surplus supplies of tubers can be easily handled and

transported to whatever point they may be needed, including Europe and the trenches. Mr. Murray announced that a company had been formed in Edmonton to go into the business of evaporating potatoes as a commercial proposition. The machinery is now on its way. The only other plants

The subject of marketing was also touched upon to some extent. The discussion was free and open. All sorts of questions were asked and a number of suggestions, both practical and theoretical, advanced for the preservation of the accumulated sur-

plus of "spuds" and other garden truck. One thing plainly in evidence was that Edmonton gardens this year have proven productive beyond all expectation and that there is a tremendous lot of foodstuffs on the owners' hands which must somehow or other be made available for the winter.

No resolutions were adopted by the meeting, but the matter was left in the hands of the executive of the Horticultural Society, who will take up the various suggestions and proposals advanced, thresh them out, and report at a subsequent meeting to be held at a later date.

**BIRTHDAY PARTY
AT WATSON HOME**

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman

Watson, 10124 123d street, on Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Watson entertained the little friends of her small daughter, Marion, the occasion being her third birthday. She looked sweet and dainty in a white mulle frock embroidered in blue and wore a sash and blue ribbon on her hair. The young guests, numbering about twenty,

ty-five, enjoyed themselves immensely during the afternoon with various games and other amusements on the spacious lawn until tea time, when they all gathered around the pretty table, which was centered with the birthday cake with its three little pink candles and surrounded with pink and apricot colored sweet peas.

Bouquets of the same flowers, mixed with green leaves, were at each of the four corners of the table, and streamers and ribbons of pink crepe paper, with serviettes to match, completed this artistic arrangement. The drawing room was prettily decorated with pink sweet peas and potted plants and ferns. The time passed so happily

that "going home" time came around much too quickly, and it was with regrets that the little guests bade "good-bye" to their charming young hostess.

POLICE COURT

M. Menasse, proprietor of a restaurant at 10081 Jasper avenue, was again arraigned before the police court Thursday morning on the charge of selling temperance beer containing more than the prescribed amount of alcohol. Evidence had been heard in

the case Wednesday and although judgment had been slated for Thursday morning the magistrate stated that there was still a considerable portion of the evidence which would have to be closely examined before a decision could be arrived at. Judgment is expected Monday morning.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon September 1st, for the thorough completion of the up-stairs of the Viking School, District No. 1906. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Secretary Treasurer, also at the office of the undersigned.

Dr A. M. Jeffers, Architect, 212 McLeod
Building, Edmonton. The lowest or any
tender will not necessarily be accepted.
W. MCATHEY,
Secretary-Treasurer, Viking, Alberta.

MAPS

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Bassée to Peronne.

to St. Quentin.
or have them mailed from

STORE
(First Street).
Owl Drug Store.

10

The Morning Bulletin

Published every legal morning by The Bulletin Company, Limited, at The Bulletin Building, 964-966 Jasper Avenue E., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Gen. Frank Oliver, M.P.
President
N. J. Beaumont
Managing Director
John Harvey
Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Morning or Evening Edition
City

One week, delivered by carrier 30

One Month 2.50

Three Months 7.00

Six Months 12.00

One Year 22.00

Subscription to Times, States or countries outside Postal Union, \$1.00 per year additional postage.

Subscriptions to Army Post Office, London, England, 75c per month.

Notice to Mail Subscribers—The Bulletin does not mail receipts for remittance to apply on subscriptions, the date of your address label indicates the period for which your subscription is paid. After you have mailed remittance watch your label, and if the date is not changed within a few days notify the office, when the matter will be promptly investigated.

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FRIDAY, Aug. 24, 1917.

It is costing the city \$395,000 this year for interest on loans made necessary because taxes have not been paid. On the books this is offset by interest charged upon the tax arrears. But in these times of stress it is one thing to have to pay out real money, and another thing to have a prospect of getting it back some time in the future from the sale of non-productive real estate. How much of the tax arrears, and interest charged on them, will ever be collected is a matter of speculation. Meantime the man who pays has to carry the load and assume the risk. That is not an arrangement that can be continued indefinitely.

It would be interesting to know what the public at large think of the manipulation that is going on at Ottawa to provide them with a Government that can be trusted to run the war as it should be run and to conduct public business generally in the way it should be conducted. The basis of all the negotiations that have been proceeding at the capital for weeks for the avowed purpose of creating some sort of national government is that the public cannot be trusted to manage their own business. The present Government having been come stalled, the constitutional way out is for Sir Robert Borden to either call a general election or to resign and let the Governor-General call on some one else to form an administration. He is taking a third course, for which there is no justifying precedent, and no necessity aside from Sir Robert's misconception that he is the only man available to conduct a win-the-war Government. De-luded by the notion that he can govern and that nobody else can, Sir Robert is conspiring, as he has been for months, to perpetuate himself in the Premiership, regardless alike of his inglorious record and of what the public may think of it. Recognizing that the present Government has lost public confidence, the whole purpose of his manoeuvring is to prevent the public exercising their right to solve the situation at the polls. His declared intention is to form a coalition government, composed of such men as he may think should be included; and then to either extend the life of Parliament arbitrarily or try to "get by" the elections on the strength of his new colleagues and the interests and influences they may represent. That Sir Robert is honest in the delusion that he is indispensable can be believed, despite his record, but the more honest the delusion the more deep his distrust of the patriotism and sound sense of the public. There is, indeed, every reason to suppose both from his past course and his present political play, that Sir Robert is profoundly convinced that the Canadian people are either incapable of self-government or wanting in loyalty to the interests they have at stake in the war. The only ground upon which his present attempt to dictate who shall direct the national affairs can be comprehended or defended is that if allowed to express their sentiment freely at the polls the public would return a majority of members to Parliament who were either indifferent to the issue of the war or incapable of setting up and supporting an efficient Government. What the public think of this new introduction of the Kaiser system of selecting ministers remains to be seen.

The difference between Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hanna seems to be that Mr. Hoover makes it possible for people to save exportable foods while Mr. Hanna simply tells them to do it.

Every year thousands of barrels of inferior or damaged apples are fed to pigs, or allowed to rot under the trees in Ontario orchards. This fruit is wholesome, but it is not first class fruit and would not keep in storage. If made available to people where apples are not grown, and are accordingly costly, it would be canned for winter use, and many tons of otherwise wasted food would be saved to the nation and the world. Some effort has been made in past years to dispose of this "cull" crop of Ontario apples in Western Canada; but the effort was usually along the line of trying to unload it on Western people as high grade fruit and at high grade prices. Naturally such efforts failed, destroyed the reputation of Ontario apples in the Western market, and created a suspicion which would probably defeat any scheme private enterprise might evolve for bringing this inferior fruit to the West at this time. Our national Government should take hold of such problems as this and solve them by Government action in the interests of the nation. Thousands of box-cars will be hauled from eastern to western Canada in preparation for the grain rush—many of them empty. Why cannot the food-controller fill them with these inferior Ontario apples and sell them in the Western markets at cost?

A correspondent complains of the lack of police protection in outlying parts of the city, and incidentally inquires whether the chief is still being paid \$4,000 per year salary. The police force now numbers 62 all told. This includes pound-keepers, humane officer, office help, and everyone employed in connection with the department. Making these deductions, and allowing for the detective force, the men available for patrol duty cannot be more than forty or forty-five. This force again has to be divided into three shifts in order to carry on the work day and night; which leaves from 12 to 15 men on each shift to do beat duty over the entire city. That in any but the principal business streets policemen are not frequently seen can hardly be surprising under these circumstances. In the past three years the force has been cut down from 145 to the present figure; and the cost from \$200,000 per year to \$87,000, the latter sum including the cost of the police commission which was not in existence three years ago. Despite this curtailment, in no city in Canada is the law enforced and life and property better protected than in Edmonton, as shown by the infrequency of serious offenses and the prompt apprehension of law-breakers. As to salary, the chief of police during the past two years has been paid \$3,000 per year less patriotic fund deductions. His two predecessors drew \$4,000 per year each, and also had the assistance of a deputy-chief and a private secretary. Considering the area of the city and the cosmopolitan character of its population, Edmonton people are getting a maximum of police efficiency at a minimum of cost.

With The Humorists

Superstitious.

"Willie, I see crabs. You've been at the polls, eh?"

"Well, me, I was counting 'em and I found there was thirteen, so I just ate one to change the luck."

Excused.

"I couldn't serve as juror, Judge; one look at that fellow convinces me he's guilty."

"Sh-h—-that's the attorney for the State!"—Passing Show.

Sure of Getting His.

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first," quoted the devout citizen.

"It makes no difference to me how you arrange 'em," replied the expert communist. "I'll get mine either way. I'm the middleman!"—Washington Star.

Dawn Off the Foreland

Dawn off the Foreland—the young flood making

Jumbled and short and steep—Black in the hollows and bright where it's breaking—

"Awkward water to sweep," "Mines reported in the fairway," "Warn all traffic and detain," "Sent up Unity, Claribel, Assyrian, Stormcock, and Golden Gain."

Noon off the Foreland—the first ebb making

Lumpy and strong in the light. Boom after boom, and the golf-hut shaking

And the jackdaws wild with fright! "Mines located in the fairway," "Boats now working up the chain," "Sweepers—Unity, Claribel, Assyrian, Stormcock and Golden Gain."

Dusk off the Foreland—the last light going

And the traffic crowding through, And five damned grinders with their

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

While the bill to assist returned soldiers upon the land was up for consideration in parliament on July 25th, Hon. Frank Oliver spoke as follows: (Hansard).

Mr. Oliver: When we were discussing the resolution, I raised a question as to the advisability of what might be called permanent reservations, such as are contemplated by this section. While we desire to meet the purposes of the Bill by giving priority of right to those taking advantage of the provisions of the Bill, we do not wish unduly to prejudice the ordinary settlement of the country. I am strongly of the opinion that in the end it would be better for the settler, and better for the country, to adopt the suggestion that has been made than to depend upon the occupation of distant, unimproved and to some extent, inaccessible land, such as our present homestead land largely is.

I do not want the minister to take what I have said as a suggestion that the Government should go into a general scheme of expropriation of prairie land. I only suggested that, in so far as it might be applicable to this Bill, under which we are really taking hold of a special class of people and giving them special privileges, the expropriation of this unused land, if made would be in order that the land might be acquired at a fixed and reasonable price. But I think the Minister of Finance hardly caught my suggestion, which was that the purchase price of the land would be in addition to some cash consideration. I am not at all in favor of the working of the land. Suppose we paid \$20 an acre, which would be a very high price for raw land. That would mean \$2,000 for a quarter-section. That, of course, would add very considerably to the obligations of the Government, but it would, I contend, add to the security of the settler. It would, besides, bring a return very much more quickly than could be expected where the settler spent his \$2,000 and spent four or five years of his time in producing a crop. A part of a wooded quarter-section which might be ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty or seventy-five miles from a railroad, or a quarter-section which might be very difficult. Surely the man who has a quarter-section in open prairie within ten or fifteen miles of a railroad, and who is given an advance of \$2,500, will produce a greater and quicker result to the country and to himself than the man who has to spend years in the improvement of a bush or brush farm.

I do not see the matter in the same light as the minister has placed it. The Government is asking the House to assent to a provision of a very important nature, when we have no knowledge as to what we are assenting to. We simply give a blank cheque to the Government for them to fill in as they please. In my judgment that is not good legislation, and is not fair either to the soldier or to the country. The fact that this is done in Australia, or in New Zealand, or in some other country, does not at all settle the question so far as Canada is concerned. We have greater experience in the matter of the settlement of homestead lands than either Australia or New Zealand could possibly have, and instead of our being guided by their action, I should think our action would be a guide for them, allowing, of course, for the great difference in climatic conditions which makes it impossible for us to adopt the land regulations of Australia and New Zealand as being applicable to Canada. I may go so far as to say for a moment as to what during this session of Parliament we have been taking part of our legislation from London and part from Washington, and we have made no objection to it, but when we begin to bring in legislation for New Zealand and Australia, I think it is really overdoing what may be a very good thing. In making any arrangement for the disposition of our own lands to our own soldiers, we should let our people know exactly what we are doing beforehand, so that there may be no misunderstanding as to the character of the offer we are making.

Upon this condition depends the whole character of the offer. The conditions may be such as will actually debar the settler from taking advantage of it, or receiving any advantage from it. On the other hand, the conditions may be such as to create a situation in which the country will suffer very seriously instead of being benefited.

It has been recognized as being necessary, even since we began to administer homestead lands, that the conditions under which those homestead lands might be acquired should be set out in the statute and not be made the subject of Orders in Council. We are going into an arrangement here which reaches very much farther in the matter of governmental responsibility than the ordinary homestead regulations, and all I ask is that we give the same assurance of stated facts to the conditions that we found necessary in the case of ordinary homesteaders. If this was necessary in the case of ordinary homesteaders, it is very much more necessary in the case of this special class of people with whom we have to deal.

I have the authority of Lord Shaughnessy in support of a view which I advanced on the same line as the argument of the hon. member for South Oxford (Mr. Sutherland). I said that it would be economical and in the interest of rapid increase of production if prairie land not under cultivation, but situated in the vicinity of railroad communication were expropriated at a fair price and then distributed among the soldiers on fair terms. With the financial assistance given them by this Bill they can bring that land into production in the shortest possible time. We should be getting a return upon our investment and the soldier himself would be doing better than if he became a pioneer. But it may be said that that would increase the investment of the country on behalf of the soldier. It does and it does not. It does increase the initial investment required in payment of the expropriated land. That would be an additional risk. The \$2,500 would be a loan to the soldier to purchase stock and machinery upon which the Government would have to turn and the course the land would be worth what the Government paid for it. If the payment for the land were extended over a long period of years at a moderate rate of interest, while the original investment of the Government would be increased, the risk of loss would not be increased, but would be very greatly lessened, and the results in the matter of increased production and of self-support by the soldier would be reached in a very much shorter time. I observe provision in section 5 empowering the Government to take such action as I have suggested. Is that in contemplation?

I am not the originator of this suggestion; I first saw it mentioned on the authority of Lord Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. I think that everybody must pay some respect to a suggestion in regard to land settlement coming from such a source, especially in view of the fact that the originator of which Lord Shaughnessy is the head is the owner of a large amount of unoccupied land. He said that he was prepared, on behalf of the company, to take the same chance as anybody else and have the land expropriated for this purpose. While the policy of the Government does not at the moment contemplate

Current Comment

TO PREVENT AN ELECTION IF POSSIBLE.

From the Hamilton Herald.

Sentiment in nearly all the provinces is probably strong enough in favor of the measure to support the government in preventing a campaign against conscription, but what about Quebec? To prosecute the anti-conscription candidates the voters would make martyrs of them and simply play into their hands. At the same time it would not do to enforce the law in one part of the Dominion and ignore it in another. The solution of this very grave problem furnishes another golden opportunity for the Liberal conscriptionists, who voted against extension of the life of parliament to the advantage of their country that no one else can—the prevention of an election by moving a resolution to reconsider their action and supporting extension of conscription. The voters now giving that subject serious consideration, and Ottawa may soon have an important announcement to make.

FREE TRADE IN CANADA.

From the Quebec Telegraph.

The progressive economic platform which has been so enthusiastically endorsed by Western Liberals at the recent Winnipeg convention, emphasizes the continuity of interest in economic matters, which exists between Eastern and Western Canada, leaving in solitary isolation the Province of Ontario.

The East and the West are free traders. The Middle is protectionist. From the days of Bright and Cobden free trade has been an essential principle of Liberalism. From the days of the Duke of Wellington, protection has been the basis of Toryism.

And so, truly enough, we find here in Canada, that the East and the West are Liberal, protectionist Ontario remaining the stronghold of the conservative party, dominated as it is, by the big manufacturing and commercial interests centred about the city of Toronto.

This line of demarcation is becoming increasingly evident. The burdens of war are making tariff restraint intolerable. Not much longer will the people bear this costly incubus on their shoulders for the sake of the favored interests in the manufacturing centres of Ontario. Both the East and the West are chiefly agricultural. Their interests are one, and the same spirit of Liberalism animates them. Their combination is going to mean the economic isolation of the protectionist Toryism of Ontario.

WOOL EMBARGO NOT DEAD.

Canadian Farm.

In the July issue of the Canadian Textile Journal another plea is made for an embargo on wool. The same argument is used that was put forth a couple of months ago, when an appeal for an embargo was made—that the woolen industry of Canada is being seriously endangered by the bulk of the Canadian clip being sold to go out of the country. What our contemporary fails to mention is that Canadian woolen mills cannot afford to pay as high prices as the mills of the United States. Prices for woolen goods are just as high here as in the United States and the Canadian buyers who may have resold it to American buyers. At any rate a Canadian buyer bought it in the first instance from the wool producer, and if the Canadian woolen industry allowed it to go out of the country, it was evidently because the price was below that offered by the American woolen trade. It is claimed that American prices for Canadian wool are largely speculative and higher than the condition in the woolen trade at the present time will warrant, which may be the case. At the same time why should the Canadian wool grower be deprived of those higher prices? The Canadian woolen industry in the past has never shown much interest in Canadian wool. It is only now, when manufacturers find it difficult to get raw material at a suitable price, that they are showing interest in Canadian wool and which interest is showing itself in the direction of preventing the wool grower from selling where he can get the most for his wool.

A New "Anne" Book

Just off the press and on sale August 24th.

Anne's House of Dreams

Our recommendation: Better than any of her other books.

Price \$1.50 Net

A. H. Esch & Co., Ltd.

Jasper Avenue at 104th Street.

Phones 1514-4834.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR RUSSIA

From Boston Transcript.

We cannot feed Germany and fight her too. The embargo is one of the quickest and surest ways of bringing our force to bear as a substitute for the power which Russia might have exercised.

ANGLO-SAXON CO-OPERATION

From London Daily Mail.

The British Empire and the United States have realized at last their essential identity of character and ideals with a clearness and a unanimity that make the extra emphasis of a political alliance superfluous. They are co-operating closely today. They will co-operate yet more closely in the future. For on their intimate association, more than on any other single factor, hangs the one valid hope of a durable and universal peace. And that is the supreme object which both countries have set themselves to attain.

ANSWERS

This department does not pretend to be infallible. It will endeavor, however, to answer questions sent to it by readers of The Bulletin to the best of its ability, reserving the right to ignore all that are trifling or of concern only to the questioner. To receive attention, every inquiry must bear the name and address of the questioner. The information is not wanted for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Airplanes Lost.

To the Bulletin: How many airplanes were lost during June?

Reader.

Four hundred and twenty were reported lost on the western front. We have no way of checking those lost elsewhere.

Secret Service Men.

To the Bulletin: I see a lot of pictures of U.S. secret service men in the movies. What do they do in peace times?

Subscriber.

Detection of counterfeiting and protection of the person of the President of the United States are their two chief duties in time of peace.

Bought Danish West Indies.

To the Bulletin: Is the Danish West Indies the "owner" of the Danish West Indies?

Yes. The treaty for the purchase was signed just about a year ago.

Bulletin's Mail Bag

Letters on subjects of current or general interest will be published in this column. Since letters must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, but such information will be treated as confidential if desired. Correspondents should remember that brevity is at all times desirable.

THE TAX QUESTION

Editor The Bulletin:

Sir—I have read in the Bulletin a letter by a thinking woman wanting a moratorium which I think is on the right track. But it does not go far enough. I have read some of what Mayor Henry and the Bulletin have said as to delinquent tax payers holding back their money and not paying their taxes, and by doing so, holding the city up. Now, Mr. Editor, I speak from personal experience when I say I do not think this is the case. As it is impossible to get something out of nothing, and as vacant property is non-revenue bearing and practically worthless today as far as getting anything out of it goes. Had all people with an earning capacity in the city been paying a tax the city would not be in the shape it is today and we properly owners would still be able to pay our taxes. But, with the burden of having to carry the whole city loaded upon us, we are not able to do so; and the city now proposes to simply confiscate our property and turn it over to those who have been accumulating money at our expense. Now, Mr. Editor, this seems very unfair to me, that the real estate, a great deal of which is non-revenue bearing, has to keep up boulevards, build sidewalks, build and pave streets, keep up police force and fire protection and schools to educate the children of the city.

I have been informed that there is one wholesale house which employs upwards of 70 to 75 autos and trucks doing business in the city and pays nothing for street upkeep.

Every person doing business and owning a building should help pay for protection; for vacant lots will not burn. A teamster told me he could better pay \$40 taxes on his team than \$4 on his vacant lot, and still they wear out the streets we build and pay nothing. And I think every man with a family should help to educate his children and not load all onto and rob the man who has put his life savings into a little property and building to help the city. Mayor Henry said when he came back from Toronto that it shocked as though they would have to resort to a business tax. I think they should have done so long ago, and have gone further and made every

A Little Salt Goes A Long Way if It Is



Windsor Table Salt

THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

217

teamster, doctor and lawyer and every earning capacity business help pay the taxes. I would go further still and levy a tax on every male resident over 21, not otherwise paying a tax. By all putting their shoulder to the wheel it would lift the city out of the rut into which it has fallen.

I would like to say more but I fear it would take too much space. Trusting you will find space in your Mail Bag for this.

Yours truly,

A HEAVY TAX PAYER.

PREVENT DEFECTIONS BY FRIENDLY NATIONS

Berlin, Aug. 22, via London—The main committee of the reichstag resumed its active session today. In the course of the session Dr. von Kuehlmann, the new foreign secretary, informed the committee of the present state of Germany's relations to allied governments and neutral nations. With regard to the latter Dr. von Kuehlmann said they were deserving of the widest consideration as Germany must prevent further defections on the part of friendly governments. He also pointed out the intricate difficulties of Germany's present foreign relations and added that the government's policy in this direction must be founded on right and justice. The foreign minister said he hoped the nation had entered on the last year of the war.

"We never have coffee at our house, because I can't make good coffee".

Have you ever started right

—with Chase & Sanborn's

"SEAL BRAND" COFFEE?

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole ground—pulverized—also

fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.



All through the store, quality, safety, protection of your satisfaction on the thing that proclaim everything right; we guarantee it, or money cheerfully refunded.

New Fall Clothes For Men and Young Men

The Best Productions of Canada's

Greatest Tailor Shops

They'll be a revelation to you of smart style and excellent

quality. Models for men and young men of greater excellence

than ever before; rich new weaves and colors; the height of

refinement in fine clothing. Nothing to compare with them

anywhere else.

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

Fall Regal Shoes Are Here

New styles, new leathers, the best shoes ever produced in

the famous Regal Shoe factories.

Drop in and look at the new Fall things—You'll enjoy seeing

them and we'll enjoy showing them to you.

STANLEY & JACKSON

10117 JASPER AVE.

Business Cards Continued

Junk Dealers

THE EDMONTON JUNK CO.
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR
Waste Iron, Brass, Copper, Rubber,
and other materials. Also second-hand furniture.
Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Machinery

NICHOLS BROS. MACHINISTS, BRASS
and Iron Foundry, General repairs and
specialty manufacturing of all kinds of
machinery. Also second-hand machinery.
Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Surveyors

LAUTLEY AND CARTER, DOMINION
and Alberta Land Surveyors. All kinds of
surveying and mapping. Office: 1000 Main
Street, Phone 1712.

EDDY, THOMAS & FRASER, DOMINION
and Alberta Land Surveyors. All kinds of
surveying and mapping. Office: 1000 Main
Street, Phone 1712.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND
ours by mentioning The Bulletin when
replying to these advertisements.

Sheet Metal Works

MILNE SHEET METAL WORKS—FOR
Races, rosettes, claspings, etc. through-
out the city. Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Tailoring

E. P. MANN, FINE TAILORING FOR
Men and women. Suits, overcoats, etc.
made to order. 1000 Main Street, Phone 1712.

Tinmiths

HAVE US LOOK YOUR FURNACE OVER
before it gets too late. We specialize in
general repair work. Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Turkish Baths

FOR A REAL MASSAGE AND TURKISH
Bath, go to the Edmonton Turkish Bath.
Cor. Jasper and Main Street. Phone 1712.

Tannery

PROGRESSIVE TANNERY, 1071 QUEEN
Street. Fur garments manufactured.
Also hides for robes, leather, etc. Phone 1712.

Transfer and Storage

SIG & TRANSFER AND STORAGE, DAY
and Night. Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Typewriter Repairing

REPAIRS FOR ALL MAKES OF TYPE-
writers; work guaranteed. Twelve years
experience. Repair typewriters for sale
and rent. Typewriter supplies. Agents
L. C. Smith, typewriter. Hope & John-
son, 1012 10th Avenue. Phone 1712.

Undertaking

WAINWRIGHT AND JACKSON,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Ambulance calls promptly attended to day
and night. Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

MCCOFFEN, LAMBERT, LTD.—GRADU-
ate undertakers. Motor cars and am-
bulances. Day and night service. Phone
1712. 1000 Main Street.

THE CONNOLLY MCKINLEY CO. LTD.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Pro-
vide chapel and ambulance. 1000 Main
Street. Phone 1712.

A. V. DUNHAM, LTD.—FUNERAL DI-
rectors and embalmers. Day and night
service. Phone 1712. 1000 Main Street.

Veterinary Surgeons

DR. C. A. GOUDIN,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate and holds diploma from Montreal
Veterinary College. Specialties: Swamp
Fever and Surgery. Office: Fraser Ave.
between Main and 10th. Phone 1712.

DR. CAIRNS & MCCORD, VETERIN-
arians. Office and laboratory, 1000 Main
Street. Phone 1712.

SERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND
ours by mentioning The Bulletin when
replying to these advertisements.

TENDERS FOR COAL

Tenders are invited for the supply of
coal for the Public Schools of the City for
the period, Sept. 1st, 1917 to Aug. 1st, 1918.
Specifications can be secured at the office
of the undersigned, where tenders will be
received until noon of Tuesday, Aug. 28th,
1917. The right to reject the lowest or
any tender is reserved.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD,
1012 10th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

G.W.G. DEFEAT
ESDALES 8 TO 4
IN GOOD GAME

Now Tie With Printers For
First Place In League
Standing.

League standing.

The G. W. Garments defeated the
Esdales 8-4 in a good game last night
at Diamond Park, thereby tying them
for first place in the standing.

Considerable credit is due to the G.
W. G. for they have worked themselves
from the bottom and are now very
optimistic about winning the
league championship.

Nehring pitched good ball, fanning
eight men and allowing only two hits.
He also picked a few hot ones from
the dirt. Godfrey, on the other hand,
was not able to hold the hard-hitting
Garments down, as he allowed them
nine safe hits.

B. Geddis was the only man on the
Esdales who could find the pill. He
knocked a clean three bagger, Spencer
and Kirkness each batted 1000
and brought in a run in each time at
bat.

The game this evening is between
the N. W. Biscuits and the G. W. Gar-
ments.

Score by Innings:

Esdales 8-4 in a good game last night
at Diamond Park, thereby tying them
for first place in the standing.

Summary—Struck out by Nehring
8, by Godfrey 5. Walked by Nehring
2, by Godfrey 1. Three base hit, H.
Geddis. Two base hit, Kirkness. Hit
by pitcher, Calavan, H. Geddis, Mal-
holt, Umpire, Brunner.

G. W. G.

Cummins, 3b. 3 0 0 4 0 0
Esdales, 2b. 3 1 0 1 0 2
Spencer, r.f. 2 1 0 0 0 0
Calavan, a.s. 2 1 0 1 0 0
Kirkness, c.f. 3 2 0 0 0 0
Nichol, lb. 3 0 0 0 0 1
Downey, c. 3 0 0 0 0 1
Powers, l.f. 1 0 0 0 0 0
Nehring, p. 3 0 0 0 3 0

Total 25 8 9 15 6 5
Esdales.

AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Tidabury, c.f. 1 1 1 0 1
B. Geddis, a.s. 2 1 0 1 1 1
Turner, lb. 3 0 0 0 0 2
H. Geddis, 2b. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Reid, l.f. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Malholt, r.f. 1 1 0 1 0 0
Godfrey, p. 2 0 0 0 0 4
Kensing, c. 2 0 0 0 0 2

Total 20 4 2 15 8 5

In The Big Leagues

National League

New York 70 48 436
Philadelphia 59 48 431
Cincinnati 64 57 529
St. Louis 62 55 530
Chicago 50 57 513
Brooklyn 54 59 478
Boston 42 59 416
Pittsburg 36 78 316

American League

Boston 70 48 436
Chicago 59 48 431
Cleveland 64 57 529
Detroit 62 55 530
Washington 50 57 513
Philadelphia 54 59 478
St. Louis 42 59 416
Pittsburg 36 78 316

Pacific Coast League

At Los Angeles—
Salt Lake 1 5 0
Los Angeles 1 5 0
At Portland—
San Francisco 8 10 6
Portland 3 5 1
Otham and McKee, Pincher and
Baldwin.
At Oakland—
Vernon 3 8 2
Oakland 3 8 2
Fromme and Moore; Kraus and
Murray.

TENDERS FOR COAL

Tenders for the supply of coal to
the Royal Alexandra Hospital and the
Isolation Hospital for one year from
1st December, 1917, will be received up
to the 21st of August. Specifica-
tions can be received on application to
D. H. Leonard, Secretary Edmonton
Hospital Board, at the Royal Alex-
andra Hospital.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—New York
and Chicago played a brilliant game
nothing to the game here today, rain
stopping the contest after five innings
of play. Schupp and Vaughn were
having a brilliant battle, only 16 play-
ers to bat for each side. Two games
will be played tomorrow.

Chicago 000 00—0 1 0
New York 000 00—0 2 0
(Called end 6th; rain).

Vaughn and Elliott; Schupp and
Rariden.

Dodgers Lose First.
BROOKLYN, Aug. 23.—Brooklyn
lost the first game of the series to
St. Louis 7 to 5. Three singles,
a triple and an error gave St. Louis
four runs in the first inning. Two
triples and two singles scored three
more for St. Louis in the fifth.
St. Louis 000 030 000—7 13 0
Brooklyn 220 000 100—5 9 2
Meadows, Packard and Snyder;
Gonzales; Smith and Kreuger.

Tyler Had Best of It.
BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Tyler had the
better of Grimes in a pitching battle
here today. Boston defeating Pittsburg
two to one. The visitor's one run was
a result of Fowler's miff of Wagner's
liner in the seventh. Catcher Myers of
Boston split his hand on a foul tip
off Schmidt's bat in the sixth.
Pittsburg 000 000 100—1 3 1
Boston 000 010 100—2 4 1
Grimes and Schmidt; Tyler and
Meyers, Rico.
Cincinnati-Philadelphia, called end
third; rain.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Military and
flag-raising day was topped off with a
6 to 0 victory for Chicago over Wash-
ington today. The standing between
Boston and Chicago remained un-
changed because the former defeated
St. Louis. The locals bunched hits
off Shaw in the third and fourth in-
nings and won easily. Cleotis was hit
hard but was given good support in
the pinches.

During military drill, Eddie Foster
fainted. It was announced later that
he was suffering from ptomaine poi-
soning. Clyde Milan, also of the Wash-
ington club, was out of the game with
the same ailment, having become ill
early today. Score:
Washington 000 000 000—0 8 3
Chicago 000 420 000—6 3 0
Shaw, Ayres and Almsmith, Henry;
Cleotis and Sealk.

Made Best Use of Drives.
CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Although
New York made many hits as
Cleveland today, the locals made bet-
ter use of their safe drives and won,
4 to 2. Tris Speaker, making his re-
appearance after eight days' absence,
struck out the first time up and re-
tired in the sixth inning, his head still
bothering him. He was hit by a ball
pitched by Danforth of Chicago in his
last game.

New York 010 000 100—2 8 0
Cleveland 200 020 000—4 8 0
Caldwell and Nunamaker; Klep-
fer and O'Neill.

Noyes Hit Hard.
DETROIT, Aug. 23.—Detroit hit
Noyes hard today and won from Phil-
adelphia, 7 to 1. Daus was found for
nine hits, but kept them scattered.
Detroit made a triple play in the sixth
inning, retiring Bates, Strunk and
McInnes.
Philadelphia 000 001 011—3 9 5
Detroit 110 020 200—7 15 2
Noyes and Schang; Daus and Spe-
cer.

Severold's Muff Did It.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Severold's
muff on Sloan's throw to the plate in
the third inning was responsible for
St. Louis losing today's game to Bos-
ton, 4 to 2. With one down in the
third Barry singled and took second
on Hoblit's out at first. Lewis
singled to right and when Severold
dropped Sloan's perfect throw, Barry
scored. Lewis went to third on the
error and scored on a single by
Hooper.
Boston 102 010 000—4 11 0
St. Louis 001 001 000—2 10 1
May and Thomas; Sotherton and
Severold.

EARLY DREAMS
WINS ANOTHER
\$5,000 STAKE

Feature Of Fourth Day Of Grand
Oireuit Meeting At
Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 23.—
Early Dreams, by Richard Earl, the
favorite and winner of several of the
biggest purses, raced for this season,
won the \$5,000 Wingo Stock Farm
stake, the feature of the fourth day
of the grand circuit meet at Belmont
Park today. The best Busy's Lease
could get was one third and one
fourth in the summary. Rain put a
stop to the racing after one heat of
the two-year-old trot had been decid-
ed. This event will be added to to-
morrow's card.

In the \$5,000 stake for two-year-old
trousers, Ruth Mainstreet won the first
heat in 2:11, after which the race was
postponed. The first split race of the
meet resulted in the 2:15 trot. Mur-
phy took the first two heats, with
Royal Mack, but Lu Princeton proved
the best finisher and took the next
three heats and race. Little Frank
D. driven by Valentine, won the 2:05
pace.

Summary:

2:15 Trot, Three in Five
Purse, \$5,000; five heats.

Lu Princeton, b.s. by San
Francisco (Cox) 2 1 1 1
Royal Mack, b. s. (Mur-
phy) 1 1 2 2
Bonnie Steiner, ch. s.
(Corbin) 3 3 5 4
Cora Davis, br. m. (Ly-
man) 4 4 4 4
Royal Knight, br. s. (B.
White) 3 3 4 4
Bonnie Boy, b. s.
(Leitchhammer) 5 7 3 4
Marion Kirk, b. m.
(Goode) 6 5 4 4
Lake Worthy, s.g. (Tur-
ner) 1 1 5 4
Time: 2:07 3-4, 2:08 3-4, 2:07,
2:08, 2:12 12.

2:05 Pace, Three Heats
Purse, \$2,000.

Little Frank D. b. s. by Lit-
tle Frank (Valentine) 1 1 1
The Saviour, b. g. (Cox) 2 2 2
Peter Pointer, blk. s. (Snow) 2 2 3
James Gentry, ch. g. (Lyman) 4 5 5
Walter Cochato, blk. s. (Ma-
pie) 4 4 4 4
Geoddis, b. s. (Leonard) 5 5 4
Time: 2:06 1-2, 2:05 1-4, 2:06.

2:11 Trot, Wingo Stock Farm Stake
Three heats, purse \$5,000.

Early Dreams, b. s. by Rich-
ard Earl (McDonald) 1 1 1
Ima Jay, br. m. (Ernest) 2 2 2
Peter Cheneau, b. s. (Mur-
phy) 4 4 4 4
Busy's Lease, b. m. (Cox) 5 4 2
W. J. Leyburn, br. s. (Tray-
nor) 3 4 3 4
Bonnie Deane, b. s. (Cox) 3 4
Time: 2:08 1-4, 2:05, 2:08 1-4.



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Sporting Facts and Fancies

A close runner-up to Lee Magee as the prize baseball lemon is
Joe Wood of the Cleveland. And they both still draw salaries,
which is a shining example of a phenomenon not met very fre-
quently these days—something for nothing.

Uncle Sam is not the only one who is recruiting regiments.
There's Hughie Jennings, who is going to draft a regiment of pitchers
for next season. He is satisfied with the rest of his team but
realizes his great weakness in the pitching staff.

Frank Truesdale is making the rounds of the International
League. He was once with the Yankees, who got him from Buffalo,
and he has since played with Newark, Baltimore and Toronto.

The hardest hitting infielder among the big minor leagues is
Larry Lajoie, who is managing the Toronto club. Rumor has it
that Larry will get another call to return to major league society
at the end of this season, but it is not at all certain that he will
accept, as he seems well satisfied with his present lot.

Rumor is busy with the name of Tris Speaker in connection
with the management of the Cleveland next year.

Anniversary of Tom Sayers.
With the exception of Tommy Burns, Tom Sayers was the
smallest man who ever held the world's heavyweight champion-
ship title. Sayers was born in England eighty-seven years ago to-
day, and won his spurs by beating a number of good men before
he challenged Bill Perry, the Tipton Slasher, who was then cham-
pion. In 1887, Sayers was five feet eight inches in height, but
weighed only a little over 150 pounds. The Slasher had a punch
like the kick of a mule and when Sayers stood opposite him he cut
a very funny and insignificant figure. Sayers' ineffectual smile an-
noyed the big fellow and he tried to wipe it off the little one's
face. He rushed at him any number of times while his arms
worked like flails, but somehow or other Sayers never was in the
place that Perry hit at. The Slasher was the most surprised man
in the world when he suddenly felt a stinging blow on his nose,
which drew first blood. The big one became enraged and rushed
about the ring like an angry bull, forgetting what little ring wisdom
he ever knew, but Sayers was too quick for him and avoided his
blind slashes into the air, and even managed to get in a good one
to the face every once in a while. Round after round Sayers danced
about. One of them lasted thirty minutes before the Slasher got
to Sayers and knocked him down. Three times this happened during
the bout, but Sayers escaped the full force of the devastating blows,
when the Slasher, exhausted by the long chase after the
"human flea," went down before the many blows planted on his
face, the spectators were in an uproar. In those days a round lasted
until one or the other went down, and if he did not get up in half
a minute, the bout was over. Perry was unable to arise while the
clock ticked off the half minute, and Sayers became the world's
champion.

Today in Pugilistic Annals.
1884—Jack Dempsey defeated Tom Henry in six rounds at
New York.

1887—Jake Kilrain sailed for England to fight Jim Smith,
the British champion, for the world's title. Smith had issued a chal-
lenge to fight any man in the world, and Sullivan was expected to
accept the deft, but for some reason John L. backed out. The con-
test was staged in December, on an island in the Seine, near Rouen,
France, and the men fought for the world's title and \$5,000 a side.
The battle went to 106 rounds, when darkness put an end to the
contest, which was called a draw. When the fight returned to Am-
erica, John L. consented to meet him, and Jake was defeated in 75
rounds.

1901—Jim Jeffries knocked out Joe Kennedy in two rounds at
Los Angeles.

1907—Grover Hayes and Young Sharkey fought a 10 round
draw at Indianapolis.

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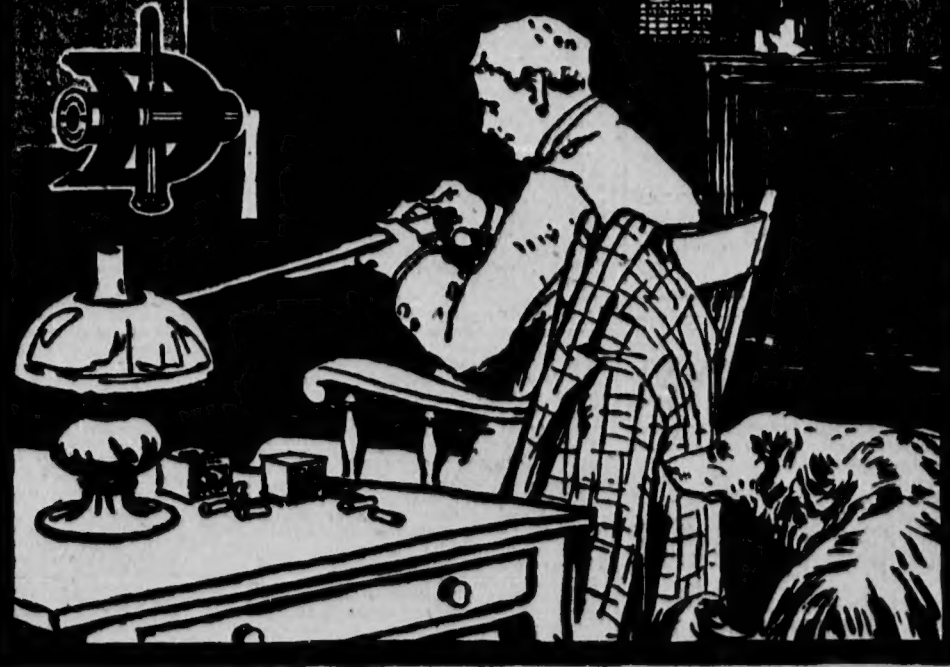
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